

1. (Currently Amended) An optical receiver, comprising:
 - a photodetector receiving an optical signal and generating a corresponding current signal;
 - a ~~gain-stage transimpedance amplifier circuit~~ coupled to the photodetector receiving the corresponding current signal and converting it to a corresponding voltage signal; and
 - a clock data recovery (CDR) circuit directly coupled to the ~~gain-stage transimpedance amplifier circuit~~ receiving the corresponding voltage signal, extracting clock information from the corresponding voltage signal, and regenerating the corresponding voltage signal to reduce jitter.
2. (Currently Amended) An optical receiver as in claim 1, wherein the ~~gain-stage is a~~ transimpedance amplifier circuit ~~having~~ a first frequency response.
3. (Original) An optical receiver as in claim 2, wherein the transimpedance amplifier circuit and the CDR circuit are formed on a single chip.
4. - 6. Cancelled.
7. (Currently Amended) A method for receiving an optical signal, comprising:
 - converting the optical signal into a corresponding current signal;
 - converting the corresponding current signal into a corresponding voltage signal with a ~~gain-stage transimpedance amplifier circuit~~;
 - extracting clock information from the corresponding voltage signal; and
 - regenerating the corresponding voltage signal to reduce jitter.
8. (Original) A method as in claim 7, further comprising:
 - compensating for attenuation in the corresponding voltage signal, prior to extracting clock information.
9. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 8, wherein the ~~gain-stage is a~~ transimpedance amplifier ~~having~~ a first frequency response.

10. – 11. Cancelled.